CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA.

WE FIND little additional in reference to the English embroglio into which the Lincoln Cabinet has got itself, except it be in confirmation of all the substantial facts contained in former issues. These facts, in brief are, that it is stated distinctly by the London Times that on the 29th ult., Lord John Russell was directed by the British Cabinet to make up his dispatch for Lord Lyone on the 30th, (Saturday.) That it was made up on that day, revised finally by the whole. Cabinet and sent off. The Times understands that this communication,

though couched in the firmest language, presumes that the Federal government will not refuse to make honorable reparation for an illegal act. The Times has but small hope of such disavowal. It reverts to the recent instructions sent by Mr. Seward to the people near the Canadian frontier, 'l'he only interence was that he was about to force a war with England. So far then, we may feel certain that Lord Lyons has been directed to make a demand for reparation for the outrage on the British flag, such reparation to include primarily the restoration of Musses, Mason, Slidell, Eustis and Macfarland, and incidentally, such honors to the British flag. by salute at the time of making the restoration, or othcrwise, as may be agreed upon. The Times further adds should this just demand not be complied with, we cannot doubt that Lord Lyons will, under the instructions of his government withdraw with the British delegation

That the government at Washington wal refuse to give up the prisoners taken from the Trent, we think there can no longer remain a doubt. We think that were confirmation of this fact reeded, such confirmation ir contained in our dispatches received by way of the West. Lincoln's government, we believe, cannot, and we think, do not, with to recede. The inevitable tendency of thirts is easily foresten.

But our cotemporaries generally appear to us to be rather premature in speaking of Earl Russell's ultimatum. Webster defines addingtum to mean, in diplomaey, the final propositions, conditions or terms, effered as the basis of a treaty; the most favourable terms that a negotiator can offer, and the rejection of which usually puts an end to negotiations.

Now, from what we have noticed, and we think we are correct, the usual course of procedure is for the minister to whom instructions are sent, as say, Lord Lyons to demand an efficial interview with the proper officer of the government to which he is accredited, and at that interview, read or present a copy of the despatch to himself containing such instructions, presenting in writing or otherwise his own demand made in pursuance of such instructions. Or if no such interview is had, then to "have the honor to enclose" such communication from his home government, accompanied by such further observations on his own account as he may a final proposition, in instructions to make a demand which, being assumed as just, it is taken for granted as much a solecism in diplomacy as would be the addendum in the m dern code duello to a courteous demand for explanation, which it is presumed will be accorded.

valves a momentum responsibility. No government members of the Cabinet, the reckless act of Captain papers say that their tone improves Perhaps the mode can be more fully impressed with a souse of this respon- Wilkes, and the equally reckless codorsement of it by of expression is less bitter, but the determination exsibility than that of Great Britain, for no power has Congress and the Executive, seem really like the mad- pressed is no has resolute—the views entertained no less heedlessly into war. But we may rest equally assured that | Seward Lincoln Cabinet netually seeks a collision with It will not submit tunely to input; for its safety and England, in the hope of arousing the prejudices of the the safety of its people, its property, its dominions is South against that power, so far as to incline her to lisinvolved in preserving the honor of its flag and the pres- ten to a compromise with the North, looking to a retige of its power. The Northern government having construction of the old Union, and the making of comfarther it gets. Its commerce is already nearly gone by an amount of stolidity so great, an ignorance of southreason of the existing war, and above all, its people owe ern feeling so intense as to be incredible, did we not daia vast debt to the people of England. They can bor- ly see evidences of the existence of such stelldity and in London. There are those among them who say-Let | of the northern press. We will give one quotation from us fight it out with England. We wen't pay them any- the Philadelphia Enquirer as a specimen brick, from cate a thousand millions of money borrowed from Eng- Babel of Northern humbug. It says :land it will go far to pay our war debt, as calculated by North Carolina seceded without her own fair consent ; her

questionably created and upheld a strong party in Engrisk of a war, we need feed little doubt but that the Lincolnite government has made up its mind to persist for anything, Lincoln's cabinet, with Seward at its head, blood-stained dust. will have a war with England even if England were willing to not have a war with them. They seem desirous of Island, on Mississippi Sound, is to be the Peter the on arriving at Ship Island issued a proclamation beginning thus :-

PROCLAMATION OF GENERAL PHELPS TO THE PEOPLE OF THE Ship Island, Miss., Dec, 14, 1861.

To the Loyal Citizens of the Southwest: -Without any desire of my own, but contrary to my private inclinations, I again find myself among you as a milisince the adoption of the Constitution, has been so admitted the Slave States which existed, as such, at the adoption of our Constitution, are, by becoming parties to that compact, under the highest obligations of honor and morality to abol-

In noticing the acknowledgment of the Treasurer of the Charleston Relief Committee of \$2.011 from citizens of Wilmington through the Mayor, we accidentally omitted to add that the same officer had previously acknowledged the receipt of an individual subscription of \$100 by J. H. Flanner, Esq., of this town.

THE New York Express says that 200,000 of Secretary Cameron's reported Federal force consists of "men in buckram," and that he has not near 500,000 men in the field, although the Treasury may bleed for them!

THE SOUTHERS SPY .- Letters on the Policy and Inauguration of the Lincoln War. Written anonymously in Washington and Elsewhere. By EDWARD A. POLLARD,

Va. West & Johnston: 145 Main street, 1861. by many of our ablest cotemporaries. It will no doubt raised within the thirty days mentioned by Mr. Memmin- be worth. Almost anything relating to this matter will well repay perusal.

We have also from the same, "prescience" being, a The old sailing liners and frigates belonging to the orate discussions upon other things: It is quite " stirring."

WILMINGTON, N. C., SATURDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1861

demanded his passports and left Washington, and that mainly to the Canadian frontier. the British Consul at New York had left that city.

We say candidly that although all these details or reports come from parties who would not willingly de- Yesterday afternoon we kept back our town and outrage spainst international law as if it had been effected Disposer of events may contemplate in thus subjecting

ons has been instructed to make a diplomatic demand | 21st day of July for reparation, and there is little question that he al- There are three arrivals, to wit : The Hansa from sent out to North America immediately. has been presented and rejected, it is not usual for min- on board.

feelings excited there and to the apprehensions enter- apology for the outrage committed upon it. tained, we think there can be no question. If there be It also appears to be certain that on Saturday, Noany error, we think that these things have been rather | wemter 30th, a cabinet meeting was held at Lord Pal- force will no doubt operate against us in the event of war. understated than exaggerated. Of course we omit merston's official residence in London, and that subse-

aly complication with the British government. It is tional law as if it had been effected on British soil. said that the law efficers of the British crown bave giv- It is already known in Richmond that the demand on their opinion that the Nashville "being a regular for the release of Mason and Slidell has been made upon commissioned ship-of-war" of the Confederate States is the Washington government. See our dispatch of last entitled to "refit and repair" in British ports. Against evening from Richmond. This demand, although, of this Mr. Adams has entered his protest under instructionare, course, couched in terms of diplomatic courtesy, is said

of a threat, that if not given, in so many words, there ed the course of the Lincoln government in nearly every doubt upon the matter. Its doubts amount to nothing, action it has taken since entering upon office-a futuity Lord Lyons may lave private instructions, but no which seems to have extended itself to the whole North, official ultimitum has probably been sent out. It will much of what is now going on before our eyes almost, make no deference in fact, however, and but little in would be rejected as incredible. The domineering tone of Secretary Seward towards foreign nations, the bos-War lealways a serious matter. Its initiation in- tile expressions indulged in in public speeches by other Table to protect or such widely scattered ness with which the gods visit those whom they mean to decided In truth all the more subdued or moderated and extensive territories to goard. We may rest assur- destroy. The object in view in all this would be diffie, that the British government will not rush | cult to find out. Some express the opinion that the already got so for it, does not seem to care how much mon cause against Great Britain. This would indicate pension of judgment. The London Daily News rejoices row no more there. United States stocks are unsaleable ignorance, if not wilful lieing and deception on the part thing on our bonds or mything else, and so if we confis- which we may judge of the composition of the towering

land in favor of preserving peace with the Washington | convention, renouncing treason, resuming their loyalty, and prospect that the "old North State," as a State, will soon pay to Secession her parting bow, and deal it a dissevernation to make the demand and enforce it, even at the no idle form, or powerless threat, read what the Baleigh indard said just previous to the Convention: "Unless his movement is stopped at once by the strong arm of the one result—one termination, and that a hostile one. Confederate Government more than half of the counties in in the course on which it has entered. We may think this State will be attached to the Bla k Republican Government, before the Union Congress meets." And again: "If it an insane course. We may know that its motives we were to have a new election to-day for the Legislature are dishonest, and believe that its calculations are mistaken, but it does seem to us that really, if appearances go agement and timely aid may soon bring that state to fly the tents of treason, and stamp from her feet its poisonous and and that all the surmises of rupture and disagreement

sleepy, conservative, respectable six-penny; not a sensa-answer a temporary purpose. The two governments It is highly and deservedly popular with the denomina-the State out of the Union in Feb page, or even in March. preaching a new crusade, whereof the person called tion paper, as being altoge her too dull to feel a sensa- will adopt a common policy;—perhaps we ought to Phelps, commander of the Lincolnite forces at Ship tion itself, much less be the cause of sensation in others. have said the three governments, for Spain is beginning But, apart from the impossibility of believing that to be admitted into all the arrangements made by the Hermit. He, P-h-e-l-p-s Phelps, an old army officer, anybody, claiming any thing like sense or information maritime powers. sufficient to control any department of government, could be so wholly ignorant of the all-pervading sentiment of about to offer himself as a mediator between the North the South, it would seem that by its course the Lincoln and the South, may or may not have some importance government cannot seek to effect any reconciliation what- in its own way, but it has nothing at all to do with the ever, but on the contrary to make the breach wide, deep question now pending between the cabinets of Wash- the house of W. H. Patrick, in Wake county, about and impassable by its action on the slavery question, ington and London. tary officer of the Government. A proper respect for my which has forced even Prentice of the Louisville Journal fellow-countrymen renders it not out of place that I should to come out in bitter denunc ation, and must force from British Naval and Military preparations. Canada is make known to you the motives and principles by which my command will be governed. We believe that every its support even the ultra Union men of Kentucky, being strengthened with men, arms and munitions, and, Missouri and Maryland, always excepting such belibe- no doubt, the British naval force in American waters in direct violation of that Constitution. We believe that rate traitors as Andy Johnson, Holiday Hicks, and men will be largely increased at the earliest day. Among

The complete alienation of feeling between the two has been ordered to the American station. sections was never more strongly exhibited than in the How different it might have been in every respect but character to amount to a breaking of the blockade for matters over which the South has had no control, and within "thirty days," as some of the more sanguine for which she is not to biame!

of the frying pan into the fire with a vengeance.

party in this war, in opposition to the North, would no future. Some very nice paper will yet be stained. of Virginia. Author of "Black Diamonds." Richmond pretty essentially put an end to the attempt at the sub. and sundry very neat bows tied in red-tape before the jugation of the South, by breaking up the blockade, Spring is fairly opened, and the Spring will probably The above is the pretty lengthy title of a pamphlet ruining Northern resources and compelling them to keep be opened before our ports. We trust that things may of 103 12 mo. pages, which has been laid on our lable a large force on their own Northern frontier. That move faster, but who knows? by Mr. Kelley. Its scope is pretty accurately set forth | England will enter at an early day we feel convinced, in its title. Its character and ability are highly praised but do not feel any assurance that the blockade can be it calls " the situation," which we give for what it may

speech delivered by Hon. Bev. Tucker, in the Southern United States are few and out of date. The really effi-Convention, held at Nashville, Tenn., April 13th, 1850. cient navy vessels are the first class steam-frigates built cient navy vessels are the first class steam-frigates built under Mr. Dobbin's administration, the new sloops of ton, telegraphed from Halifax and Cape Race, and which tried they have not been found wanting.

The News from England continues to take precedence war of the class of the Brooklyn, Richmond, San Ja is published in the Herald this morning, is of the highest cinto and some others, and the recently constructed and Great Britain are dated to the 5th inst., embracing a record The despatches necived here yesterday afternoon na- now constructing gun-boat fleet. In addition, there are of the events which transpired in England and France from of Maryland, in response to a resolution of the House turally added to the existing feeling of excitement. Our some second class side wheel steamers like the Powhattan the 28th of November a period of seven days. So far as the 28th of November a period of seven days. So far as the 28th of November a period of Seven days. So far as the 28th of November a period of Seven days. So far as the 28th of November a period of seven days. So far as the 28th of November a period of seven days. So far as the 28th of November a period of seven days. So far as the 28th of November a period of seven days. So far as the 28th of November a period of seven days. So far as the 28th of November a period of seven days. So far as the 28th of November a period of seven days. So far as the 28th of November a period of seven days. despatch from Richmond showed that there was intense and Mississippi, but even with these the number of elfeeling at the North, and that this feeling was univer- fective war vessels is contemptible. Little account sally warlike in its character. The same dispatch stat- would be made in a war with a first class naval power, ed that Minister Adams had demanded his passports on of the mere shells of trading steamers bought or char- of Mason and Slidell on board the mail steamer Trent the publication of Queen Victoria's proclamation for tered in New York or dsewhere. A few war-steambidding the exportation of subjecte and other military ers would soon sweep them off. Nothing that the cil, held with their noise and clamor ringing in the ears of United States has done-no naval expedition that The suspension of specie payments at the North— she has organized since the war commenced, would was detained at Queenstown by order of the government to nestly appreciate this delicate and generous expression of the Southern republic—a million for the population women! Here again I cast aside of the suspension of the southern republic—a million of the southern republic at the southern republic and the southern republic at the southern r the great rise is cotton and fall in stocks are also men- count at all in a regular collision with a regular Navy, hence it is certain that a war with England would soon | dor is instructed to demand from President Lincoln, in a | am the mole grateful, inasmuch as I feel that it exceeds my A private despatch received later last evening con- turn the blockade of the South into a blockade of the firmed all about the effect at the North, and added that North. We presume that no invasion would be at-Mr. Adams had left London, and that Lord Lyons had tempted, and that collisions on land would be confined

Daily Journal, 20th mst. The Foreign News.

ceive, and are as hitle likely to be deceived themselves all but a small portion of our mail edition, in order to as most people, they still, in many important particulars insert the highly important news then coming over the require confirmation. For instance, the report that telegraph wires. For this detention we have no apolo-Charles Francis Adams had demanded his passports on gy to make, when the character of the intelligence given the announcement of the Queen's proclamation, is simply is considered. We think it will be generally admitted given as a report, an on dit, in the Norfolk Day that we do not exaggerate, when we say that this is pro-Book of yesterday morning, such report being said to bably the most important news received since the battle have reached Norfolk by way of the flag of truce boat of Manassas, and that it may perhaps exert a more defrom Fortress Monroe, the same probably which brought | cided influence upon the struggle now pending, and as Mr. Faulkner. It evidently requires confirmation. a consequence, upon the destinies of this continent, than

ready has done so, or that in due cours: his government | Bremen via Southampton, with dates to the 30th uit., will sustain him in the very firmest position, but there the Europa from Liverpool via Queenstown, Ireland, is very great doubt whether an intimatum was delivered with dates to the 2nd instant, and the City of Washingor declined in the summary manner that would be indi- ton by the same route, with dates to the 5th instant ... cated by the withdrawal of Lord Lyons so promptly. The Europa brings a Queen's messenger, having been had also affected the Paris Bourse adversely It should be borne in mind that until some ultimatum detained two days at Queenst win in order to take him. Te English reformers of the Bright and Cobden school hour, down by the bright waters of the Chesapeake, and

isters to demand their passports, thus breaking off me- It is nearly certain that the dispatches brought to tion of the affair, and generally upheld the cause of the gotiations and suspending diplomatic intercourse. Lord Lyons are such as to require him to demand the letter. The London Star - a democratic organ - denies the pelf and ulcers of Northern red republican demagogueism We think it best to state our doubts upon these points, gurrender of Messrs. Mason and Slidell to the commanbecause they seem to be not without some serious der of some British national vessel, the British flag begrounds. In regard to the effects at the North-to the ing then and there saluted by way of reparation and

Herald, which are as noisy as they are insincere. The tle. At both these me imas or councils the persons effect in commercial circles is more marked and more present were unanimous in coming to the conclusion of Gulf of Mexico. unmistakeable than any acknowledgements of the North- demanding reparation. It is intimated that the Palern papers or politicians, whose policy is to keep a stiff merston. Cabinet arrived at this conclusion in conseapper lip and deny every thing that would depress their quence of baving a decision from the law officers of the crown to the effect that the se zure of the persons of We stated yesterday that the difficulty arising out of the "Southern Envoys" to Europe was illegal under the the seizure of Messrs. Mason and Slidell was not the circumstances, and as much an outrage against interna-

to be explicit and decided in tone. The London Star But for the strange fatuity that seems to have mark- alone, an ultra abolition sheet, appears to throw any we think. The general tone of the English papers is bitterly hostile. Of course editorial comments penned in the first moments of the excitement created by hearand passion than those written after, with cooler reflection and more mature consideration. The Northern tone of resentment, or quest friendship avowed even by such professional peace-men as Bright (Quaker,) and Cobden (corn-law leaguer) are based upon the idea that the Lincoln government will make prompt reparation. All they can say is-"Wait, let us see, before going to papers. Cobden has written a long letter urging a susthat Congress meets before the English demand can get out to America, and hopes that it will act with hopor and dignity, and that the golden opportunity will not be lost. If the News had foreseen the action of Congress in passing a vote of thanks to Commodore Wilkes, by acclamation, it would have seen the futility of its

The Lincoln government has avowed, approved and adopted as its own the act of Captain Wilkes; Conthe sion to the infamous cause has been lukewarm and par- gress has thanked him, and the Federal government must etting up a provisional government; and there is every national law applicable to and governing the case. The landed on the beach not far from New River Inlet in and deadly wound. To show that this movement was |en her interpretation in so doing, and cannot recede .-Is England equally committed? If so, we can see but

Victoria and the Emperor of the French act fully in was also heard as far North as Swansboro'. to all matters pertaining to affairs on this continent between the Western powers of Europe, put forward

A report that Louis Napoleon had offered, or was

There is unquestionably a good deal of activity in other vessels the celebrated iron-clad frigate Warrior Although apparently, and we believe substantialist

pleasure with which the rumors of European hostilities | things are rapidly approaching a crisis, we see no reason against the North have been received at the South .- to look for immediate action of a sufficiently decisive seem to anticipate. That this affair is likely to intro-In any case it will not do for us to stipulate for the duce new elements into the present contest, if it has not assistance of England or France or both together at already done so, we must all admit, but we cannot exthe expense of one iota of that perfect independence for pect that these new elements will come into immediate which we are contending. That would be jumping out action. Nations do not now as formerly, adopt the rule of a word and a blow, except in cases where the There is no denving that the entry of England as a party to " be blowed " is weak and has no friends and

> The New York Herald makes a summing up of what be found more interesting, no doubt, than the most elab-

From the N. Y. Herald. THE SITUATION.

importance to all classes of our resders. The advices from the 28th of November a period of seven days. So far as above named countries towards the United States, it is of a referred yesterday :

England was agitated to an intense pitch of excitement by the supposed insult perpetrated on her flag by the arrest letter of the 14th inst., and the resolution of the House of of her oppressed sister. The anti-Am rican section of the London press had lashed the people into a perfect storm of rage, and a Cabinet Coun the Ministers, had almost agreed on making the case a cause upon me by the enlightened and patriotic body over which streams of wealth converging to the greatest of all south of war with our government. As a first result, the Europa you preside; and I beg you to assure the House that I car. of the Southern republic a million of the Southern republic a million of the Southern republic a million of the Southern republic and t was detained at Queenstown by order of the government to nestly appreciate this deficate and generous expression in women! Here again I cast aside every appeal to interest, and took a Queen's messenger on board, with its approbation and good will. Although the resolution and will rely although the resolution and will rely although the resolution. the 2d inst., and took a Queen's messenger on board. with its approbation and good will. Although the resolution and will rely altogether upon the high-hearted instincts of bonor and manhood which distinguish the resolution. Slidell to the travelling status and position which they en- the great purpose of the representatives of the people of joyed before Captain Wilkes took them on hand, as well as Virginia, in adopting this resolution, was to show to the officer from the San Jacinto towards the Trent.

The London journals intimate that the Palmerston Cabinet had resolved on this course in consequence of having a affections. Whilst bowed down to the earth in their great decision from the law officers of the crown to the effect that agony, and driven almost to despair by that "he pe deferred the seizure of the persons of the "Southern Envoys" to ku which maketh the heart sick," the people of Maryland are rope was illegal under the circumstances, and as much an not unminded of another salutary purpose which the Great

As an additional stimulus the London Observer, a ministerial print demands that Mason and Slidell should be placed the harbor of New York. Great preparations were made

Should war be undertaken by England, she is recommended by a London paper to, first, raise the Union blockade of ers of the Northern despot, and placed between them and the Southern ports; secondly, blockade our Northern ports, the true men of the Stale a guif, which must ever remain and thirdly, in conjunction with France, to acknowledge the impassable it is distinctly understood now, that one or independ noe of the South.

We have no doubt in the world but that Lord Lyeven the glorious victory achieved by our troops on the
traissian were chartered to convey troops, artill ry and not doubt what the result of that conflict will be, I feel no
munitions of war to that colony, while the famous iron
hestation in predicting that Maryland, like Kentucky and plated frigate Warrior, with the Orpheus (21 guns) are to be | Missouri, will come into the great conservative republic of Queen Victoria had is ned a proc'amation forbidding the which were brought upon a noble race of men by the mon-

nitre, nitrate of soda, brimstone, lead, and firearms. Great alarm prevailed in the Stock Exchange in London The English funds had fallen, consols were fluctuating and lower. American securities fit and tending downward, and by the breath of the mammon-worshipers. Even now the Canadian stocks much depreciated in value. The agitation

Fst mates had been published to show the great raval with a fiercer rage than that of the idolatrous Nebu hadnezforce which England can immediately bring to operate zer against us, should hostilities actually take place. In this connection it is interesting to exhibit the strength of her fleets in the waters of North America and the West Indies, stiffe the sorrow which rises in our hearts as we listen to | gagement is regarded as imminent. the Gulf of Mexico and the Pacific Ocean, as their united the wail of our suffering friends, borne to our ears upon With this view we publish the following statement of THE BRITISH NORTH AMERICAN AND WEST INDIA FLEET.

peror, it was also alleged, had determined to soon acknow- Southern independence and constitutional liberty. And ledge the Southern Confederacy. He had also proposed his now, after the bitter experiences of the last half year, it is services, it was said, as mediator between the United States and England: but at the latest moment the French journals of the Northern government do not amount to a tithe of the were inclined to change their tone in our favor, and the Par- population. Fraud, intimidation, violence, threats of conis Moniteur of the 5th inst. quietly warns England of the "powerful" voice of the American people, and advises her to moderate her course in hope of a peaceful arbitration.— The Moniteur adds that Napoleon is in " no hurry to recog-

tien Scott was received with great respect in Paris It was reported that the James Adger had captured and

despatches for that functionary from Admiral Milne. There | cept the Fouthern steel, which glittered around that flag on is but little doubt, however, that nothing further, at present, an hurdred fields of victory. No! They well understand dence with our government relative to the matter in dising the news of the affair of the Trent show more fire pute. The news by the Europa does not appear yet to dis-

By the City of Washington we have later intelligence, among which is a report that Louis Napoleon has offered his services as a mediator between the North and the South. It may fairly be said about this news, we think, that although it is by no means " the end," it looks remark ably like " the beginning of the end." We will be hearing more shortly. The Norfolk Day Book of yester day, which paper was the first in the Confederacy to

publish the details (we think we knew which paper was about second) says that when the news reached Norfolk on Tuesday night the people became almost wild with oy. The men hurrahed, the women danced, and little rebeldom cut up all manner of antics. Houses were illuminated, tar-barrels burnt in the streets, and sky rockets sent up. This affair of the commissioners is not the only complication between the United States and England - Daily Journal, 19th inst.

THE Treasurer of the Committee of Relief in Charleston acknowledges, among other amounts \$2,011, from citizens of Wilmington, N. C., through John Dawson, Mayor, and \$1,200 from citizens of Fayetteville, N. C., through Archibald McLean, Mayor.

WE LEARN that pretty heavy firing was heard along our coast North of this on yesterday morning and the now abide the issue it has made. The question is now evening before. It is supposed to have been out at sea, upon that issue solely, and resolves itself into the ques- and may have been blockaders in pursuit of a prize. It tion of a different interpretation of the rules of inter- is reported that a boat's crew of some thirty men United States government has avowed the act and giv- | Onslow county, the day before yesterday, but being fired on by a gentleman, who, with some others had been out gunning, they returned to the vessel from which they came, possibly supposing that there was a force of sol-We have no doubt but that the government of Queen | diers on shore to sustain the individual who fired. Firing

Daily Journal, 20th inst.

THE N. C. Presbyterian, of Fayetteville, is now four years old, and well-grown. It is among the best print-This, remember, is from what used to be a good, old, by the New York Herold, are mere surmises, made to ed-best arranged and best edited papers that we get.

> ROBERT G. Scott, Jr., of Virginia, formerly U. S. Consul at Rio, has arrived safe at a Confederate port. The Lincolnite authorities tried to get him into trouble

On Thursday evening, the 12th instant, John Harwood shot John C. Cannady dead on the door-steps of 20 miles southwest of Raleigh. The murderer gave no warning and received no provocation. There had been a militia muster, and bad whiskey around.

Harwood is said to be about 30 years of age, spare, sallow and six feet high, with a down look.

WE HAVE'A bag of very nice Salt just made at the Sound by Messrs. C. D. Ellis and John A. Parker .-There will soon be plenty to keep all the hogs from

Messrs. Ellis and Parker have our thanks for their courtesy. We trust they will make plenty of money, but not too much.

The Commissioners' Election

Passed off very quietly yesterday, only 173 votes be ing polled in all. The following gentlemen were cho sen, being the old board, with the single exception of the substitution of Mr. Costin for Mr. Bunting, the latter being in charge of the Wilmington Horse Artillery, and therefore prevented from serving :

COMMISSIONERS ELECT :

JOHN DAWSON.

W. A. WRIGHT.

O. G. PARSLEY, S. D. WALLACE, ALFRED MARTIN. T. C. MILLER, MILES COSTIN.

Daily Journal, 20th inst. IT WILL be seen by the extract which we make from the Charleston Mercury that our boys in South Carolina have had a chance to show their metal. When

From the Richmond Enquirer. Letter from Ex-Governor Lowe, of Maryland. The following is the letter from Ex-Governor Lowe,

ASHLAND, VA., Dec. '6, 1:61. Delegates of Virginia, inviting me to occupy one of the Delegates of Virginia, inviting the to occupy one of the privileged seats on the floor of the hall. I thank you sin- South She will bring her a rich dowers! Her vast minprivileged seats on the floor of the han. I thank you were ersi stores, her ferti'e lands, salubrious climate, noble was cerely for the kind and corolal manner in which you were ersi stores, her ferti'e lands, salubrious climate, noble was pleased to inform me of the distinguished bonor conferred ters and stupendous public works are so many golden firm and determined manner, the restoration of Mason and actual merits.) I am, nevertheless, perfectly sensible that a disavowal of, and government spology for the act of that world how deeply theo as mpathize with the loyal sons of Maryland in the severe tribulations which Divine Providence has sent upon them to try their faith and to chasten their hearts, we will patiently abide the decree of providence. them for a time to the fiery ordeal of Northern despotism and cruelty

If Maryland had entered the Fouthern Confederacy eig't on board a British frigate, in the present of several months ago, she would have brougt with her a compara iveother Engli h war vessels, lying either in the Potemac or in ly small but exceedingly vici us class of men, whose corruption would sve recrett festered in the body politic, and to have the naval reserve of England ready for service, so ultimately, perhaps, have caused its decay. On the 19th of as that her North Ame ican and West India fleet may be last April many of those men were ready to hall the Southern banner, if convinced of its power. The events of the past s'x months have un asked those servile camp followthe other of those hostile classes must o cupy and possess An active movem nt has been undertaken to reinferce the the State, to the exclusion of the other, whenever the final British army in Canada, and the ships Melhourne and Aust issue shall have been made by an appeal to arms. As I canthe South, parified of the social and political contaminations expert from all part of the United Kingdom of gundowder, ey seeking emigrants from the land of agranian fanaticism

and sordid pa sions Maryland will become spain the home of the Cavaliers, as he was before the mirror of her chivalry was dimmed shores of Virginia are crowded with exiled men, who represent the ancient historical loyalty of their race; and at this were already in favor of peace, and Mr. Bright had deliver- along the beautiful bank of the Patomac, there are thoued a speech in which he counselled a more calm considera | sands of mansions, g eat and small, where Marylanders keep alive the high spirit and cultivate the genial demestic vir-North. Mr. Cobden had expressed similar sentiments in a tues of their renowned ancestry. The taint of Northern assections of the other j urnals as to the war resolution and will repidly vanish, as the old State passes through the furnace of affliction into which she has been cast by Lincoln,

Hence it is, sir, that drawing wuch consolation from this faith, we strive to mitigate the rigor of our exile, and to every breeze that crosses the Pot mec, and salutes the Confederate flag. We have never permitted ourselves to doubt | Gridor's Quartermaster, and eight or ten Dutch; the balance that that flag will at the proper time, be advanced to the were Kentuckians. ries of the Lincoln ballet box in Maryland, held by perjur- are pouring down upon the Green River. The railroa ed seris and upheld by their master's bayonets; despite the | bridge has been repaired, and pontoon bridges have been cringing talsehood of official demagogues and the purchas- thrown across the river. Five thousand of the enemy ar ed testimony of a recreant and stuborned executive; despite in position on this side of the river. the clamor of a subsidized bress and the pusilanimity of the mammon-worshippers- there has always been in our noble | day with the Kentucky brigade and second Mississippi reg certain, beyond all peradventure, that the actual adherents | flig of truce to bury their dead, one hundred and fourteen have been used with a zeal worthy of a less infamous cause. to extort from the people of Maryland an expression of loyalty to the Union," as they still percial in characterizing the decayed remains of the old government; and yet their bastiles are filled to repletion with Maryland martyrs; end they dare not for one instant withdraw from her soil the armed mercenaries, who, in their imbecile terror, stand guard at the doors of rebel women and arrest rebel boys for wearing the obnoxious colors of the Southern flag, more will be done by Lord Lyons than to open up a correspon- that Maryland is at heart a " rebel," as she was in '76; and they remember the history of her deeds and the fa e of her

> I am perfectly convinced that she would have left the old nion immediately, had North Carolina and Virginia gone ed. out when the cotton States seceded. Her Executive had not into Monument Square on the afternoon of the memorable tax. 9th of April last, whilst the blood of the heroic youths of rot from the socket if ever be raised it against his Southern ethren. Such a man, as we well knew, would not have dared to lift his finger against secession in the month of February last it was, however, geographically and politially impossible for Faryland to join the cotton States whilst other great states, lying between her and the new Con'ederacy, remained even nominally with the North. The delay from December to April was tatal to her; and that delay was beyond her control. Lincoln then came into power, with his zavy threatening the bay and rivers which penetrate the Sta'e at every vital point, and with his army gathering its mighty columns from the North, professedly or the protection of the federal capital, but in reality, as we have since witnessed for the invasion of Virginia. Maryland had no arms, no ammunition, no military organization. Per falsehearted governor had purposely left her in a dehimself, deliver her up, at the suitable time, to be crucified, and eceive his thirty pieces of silver as the price of his unspeakable treachery. Then, as now, she required only arms, ammunition, and thirty days to organize her rural ed her redemption long ago Being the only highway from ne north to the federal capital, her subjugation of course became a political and military necessity with the northern people; and as she was separated by a wide river from her early as istance from any quarter, it became evident that her effort to resist invasion, however gallant and determined, would have resulted in certain defeat, and the consequent destruction of Baltin ore city, which contains twofiftes of her whole population, and nearly all of her com-

Baltimore then had less than thirty-five handred rifles and non to defend the approaches to the city. She was surrounded by the flower of the h stile army, and cut off from all support. After the 19th of April, Philade phia and New York clamored for her destruction, under the mask of patriotism, though in reality instigated altogether by the intense hatred engendered by a long standing commercial rivalry. Many loyal and gallant men refused to precipitate socks and thread; Mrs J J Benson, 1 card buttons, sage and the State out of the Union in Feb. nary, or even in Marc but in April and May they believed it to be impracticable, unless at the sacrifice of every thing which constituted the material power of the State. They believed that time would &r Wm H Brown, \$2; Mr T O Brown, \$2; Mr J B Brown, afford an opportunity for the accomplishment of the great Mr A P Gage, \$1; Mr T S Evans, \$1; Mr W N Buie, 50 cents purpose, without demanding such a price as the destruction Mr D J Daniel, 25 cts; Mr J W Daniel, 25 cts; Little Lizzie of their commercial emporium. Nevertheless, these loyal Jones, 50 cts; Mr Jas Dickson, \$1; Mr Benson, 25 cts; June and gallant men were at all times ready to bring a blacken | Cromartie, 25 cts. ed ruin into the Fouthern Confederacy, rather then to purchase immunity at the cost of public virtue and privile honor; rather than to wear the flowers and jewels of other tal slavery. They have always been ready to decide between these alternatives, whenever necessarily and defini tively presented. At this moment, with outstretched arms,

they stand upon their desecrated hearthstones, crying out to their Southern brethren to give them an opportunity to pronounce the decision on the field of battle. They do not ask for men to fight the battle of freedom on their own soil. They ask only for arms and ammunition, and that the tyrant's hand may be taken from their throat until they Our batteries opened fire upon her, striking her three can rally their people from the mountain and valley. Then, times. Upon meeting with this rather hot reception, with the courage of the old "Maryland line," and the benediction of a just God, they will be able to carve out and defend their liberties with their own swords. They are miles the other side of the Ferry. As soon as our troops willing to accept annihilation as the penalty of failure. became aware of the fix into which the Yankees had get God knows they love the sunny South as dearly as any son themselves, Lieutenant McIlhenny, of Captain Moore's The Salt is as white and apparently as good as any Salt of the Palmetto State. They idolize the chivairic honor, the stern and refined idea of free government, the social with a good as any Salt of the Palmetto State. They idolize the chivairic honor, field battery (from Wilmington, N. C.,) was despatched, with a good as any Salt of the Palmetto State. They idolize the chivairic honor, field battery (from Wilmington, N. C.,) was despatched, where the stern and refined idea of free government, the social with a good as any Salt of the Palmetto State. dignity and conservatism which characterize the Southern with a section of the battery, to a point just opposite to mind and heart, as enthusiastically as those of their Southern brethren who were born where the snows never fall.— meantime, three flats, crowded with the enemy's troops. They offer their brave hearts and sturdy arms for all future time to be the impregnable defence of the most depondent. time to be the impregnable defence of the most dangerous frontier. They will cheerfully bear the burden of such a from one of their batteries directed against our troops position of ever-beginning and never-ending harrassment. on the main. At that point our force consisted of Cap-They will face the insolent rivalry of Philadelphia and New tain West's Company, of Jones' Regiment. Lieut. Mc York, and Baltimore shall trample it under her foot. They libenny's Battery arrived just as the flats had come out will guard the approaches to the Potomore and the approaches the approaches to the Potomore and the approaches the approa will guard the approaches to the Patomac, and seal up the gap of the Alleghanies. They will secure to you the full control of the gloricus Chesapeake, whereupon to float the fire upon them with tremendous effect. One of the flats future navies of your Confederacy. They will, hand in hand and heart to heart with Virginia, stand as a dreaded the soldiers on the other two flats, which hastily put sentinel on the northernmost ramparts of the young repub-

> Maryland and Virginia together possess the Chesspeake which unites Bait more city to Wheeling and Parkersburg. They are the proprietors of the wealth of the Alleghanies; the boundless coal fields; the stupendous ship timber; the inexhaustib e heds of iron ore. They have the same soil and productions; the same climate, mountains and valleys; the same great water courses and water powers; the same of the steamer during the whole engagement. popular manners, habits and energies, and, we may say, the came people; for they are bound closely together by the ties of consanguinity and holy wedlock. "Whom God hath joined together, let not man put asunder !" Maryland is indispensable to Virginia in many ways .-

Without the Eastern Shore of Maryland, how would you hold the Eastern Shore of Virginia? Without Baltimore city and its great railroad, how can you make it the interest of Western Virginia to shake off the foul embrace of the invader? That public work is essential to the development of the wealth of the mountain counties, and the manufacturing industry of Wheeling is but the handmaid of the commercial enterprise of Baltimore. To give up Maryland would

in fact be to assume the herculean labor of conquering North western Virginia, net by love and community of interest but by the red vengeance of the sword.

Put why should I address such arguments to the venerable State which has conducted the sons of freedom in two revolutionary struggles for independence. I will appeal good, and to her generous sympathy for those who are persecuted for justice sake." I cannot doubt that Vir. FIR: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your ginia will be ever true and steadfast in supporting the cause

Maryland is also of priceless importance to the whole honor and manhood which distinguish the Southern nation, No State of the South can steel its sool against the land of Calvert and Carroll. Marylarders believe that such are the sentiments of the people of the South, and that they will inspire and direct the policy of the trusted leaders of this second war of independence. With this strong faith in our I have the honor to be.

Your ob't serv't and friend, E. LOUIS LOWE

Hon. JAMES L. KEMPER, Speaker House of Delegates, Va.

## BY TELEGRAPH

FOR THE JOURNAL.

RICHMOND, VA., Dec. 20th, 1861. A special telegram to the Richmond Dispatch of this morning, dated Norfolk yesterday afternoon, reports the receipt of New York papers of the 18th inst. The steamer Africa has been detained a few days to take nt Lord Lyens' response to the dispatches from the Brit

sh government. A Queen's messenger, and a messenger from Minister dams, left Boston on Tuesday for Washington. English dispatches have been sent in haste to the Admiral of the North American squadron at Havana.

The privateer sum er overhauled the ship Montmorence. rom Bath, Me., and having ransomed her for twenty thonand dollars, allowed her to proceed. The New York Herald says that in three weeks not a dolar will be left in the Federal Treasury, and that no provison has been made to replenish it. Wall street is in confusion, and stocks have greatly declined, and there is an en

ire stagnation in the business of the city. The Herald arges the immediate enrolling of all the your ble-bodied men in the city. A report was brought to Richmond this morning that two ankee regiments mistook each other near Fairfax on Wed esday, killed some hundred or more and wounded many, Both retreated, and the Confederates comming up, took ixty prisoners. The wounded will be brought to this city,

NASHVILLE, TENN., Dec. 19th, 1861. There is nothing reliable from Green river to day. Pri vate dispatches report a general skirmish on yesterday, terminsting with dark. The enemy are in considerable force this side of Green river. Passengers from Bowling Green say that a general en-

Twenty four Hessian prisoners were brought here to-day from Powling Green. Among them were John Train, Co. The Bowling Green correspondent of the

Gens. Johnston and Buckner hastened forward on yester

A special dispatch to the Union and American, from Bow ing Green, Dec. 19th, reports that the Federals have sent a of whom were interred.

The Lincolnites are reported to have retreated across PICHMOND, VA , Dec. 20th, 1861. The Virginia House of Delegates has passed a bill appro oriating fifty thousand dollars for the relief of the Charleson sufferers. The bill will probably be passed by the Senate at an early da . The report current this afternoon about the collision of

the two Federal regiments near Fairlax, and the capture Federals by the Confederates, has been confirmed The Congressional doings are unimportant. The Confederate government consents to the exchange of Mr. Ely for Mr. Faulkner. Ely will soon be sent North. Rumors are abundant to-day, but nothing has been re

eived in official quarters confirming any of them. MEMPHIS, TENN., Dec. 20th, 1861. The special correspondent of the Avalanche at Colum hus, says that a Chicago Tribune, of the 18th inst., received under a flag of truce on yesterday, reports that Lincoln's Cabinet, anticipating England's demand, have unanimously resolved never to surrender Messrs. Mason and Slidell. The gun-boats Benton and Essex are aground at Cape G

The Cairo ad ance down the river is momentarily expec A special dispatch to the Avalanche, from Jackson, Miss the marhood to oppose the revolution which he feared and says that the Legislature has passed the bank bill, and that hated, until he was surrounded by Northern bayonets .- | the banks will now receive the Confederate Treasury notes, Cowering under the storm of popular indignation, he went | and that they are receivable for all taxes except the war

WESTBROOKS, P. O., N. C., Dec. 19th, 1861.

DEAR SIBS: I am sorry to impose on you the burden of publishing the "biography" of another set of socks, &c., fc., but circumstances seem to require it this one time. Knowing that your patience has been so severely taxed, it is with great rejuctance I request the publication of the fol-

soldiers Aid Society, Nov. 8th, by electing the following officers : Mrs. John A. Robeson, President; Mrs. Dr. Gilles e, Vice President; Mrs. S. B. Brown, Secretary; Miss M Brown, Treasurer; Mrs. N. T. Harriss, Corresponding Se cretary. The following is a list of articles and donations received into the Society: Mrs J A Robeson, 27 yards loth, 5 pr socks, 2 towels, 2 pillows, 2 pillow eases, 1 quilt, bottles blackberry wine, catsup and pepper; Mrs Dr Gillespie, 1 pr sheets, 1 pr pillow cases, 1 pr pants, 1 pr socks, 1 pr flannel drawers, 1 flannel over shirt, a bundle linen, poplar and cherry back, hoarhound, boneset, red pepper; Mrs J B Brown, 2 blankets, 1 comfort, 8 pr socks, 2 pillows, 1 pr pillow-cases, 1 pr sheets, shirts, 2 bottles peach cordial, old linen, cotton cloth, red pepper; Mrs Kent Brown, 1 pr pillows, 1 pr pillow-cases, comfort, 2 pr secks. 3 rolls bandages, 3 shirts, old linen Miss M Brown, 2 blankets, 4 pr socks, 1 pr pillow-cases, mattress, 1 jar tomatoe sauce, bundle soap, hops, byson sage, comfrey, hoarhound, wormwood, dogwood bark, per per; Misses E & S Anders, 5 blankets, 344 yds sheeting. shirts, 4 pr drawers, 8 pr secks, 3 mattress ticks, 2 comforts 1 pr pillows, 4 pillow-cases, 5 books, 1 testament, 1 bottle temato catshup, I bottle tomato sauce, I box cayenne pep per, Hoffman's Anodine, hops, old linen, cotton cloth; Mr. E Troy, 2 blankets, 3 mattress ticks; Mrs T J Jones, blar kets, 11 pr socks; 4 mattress ticks, 1 pillow, 2 pr sheets old linen, 2 shirts, sage, comfrey, hops; Mrs N T Harriss 34 yds cloth. 6 pr socks, 2 pr pants, 2 shirts, 2 blankets comfert, 1 pr sheets, 2 pillows, 2 pillow-cases; Miss Lizzie Robi son, 5 pr socks; Miss S A Robeson, 3 pr socks muskets, ten or a dozen small field-pieces, and not one can- Miss Janie Roberson, 2 pr socks, 1 scarf; Mrs. Maultsby, Mat ress 2 blankets, 3 pr socks; Miss S Maultsby, 2 pair socks; Mrs McNorton, 1 quilt, 2 pr socks; Miss Ann McNor ton, 1 pr socks; Miss Emma King, 1 blanket, 2 pr socks Mrs K Council, 2 blankets; Miss A Council, 2 pr socks, vest; Miss M Council, 1 pr socks; Miss S Council, 1 pr socks Mrs D McNorton: I vest and 50 cents; Mr D G Robeson, \$

Engagement at Port Royal,

4 Yankee Reconnoissance, and what came of it-Severe Cannonade- A Flat Sunk and numbers of the enemy killed by a North Carolina Battery.

GARDNER'S CORNER, VIA POCOTALIGO, December 19. -About half-past one o'clock yesterday afternoon one of the enemy's gunboats passed by Port Royal Ferry. she steamed rapidly past, and ran aground about three about midway in the stream. He immediately opened the soldiers on the other two flats, which hastily put back. Night came on and ended the cannonade. The enemy's loss among the men on the flats must have been and the Potomec. They jointly hold the great railroad very heavy. Col. Jones' Regiment was moved up promptly to the support of McIlbenny's Battery, but the enemy seem to have abandoned the attempt to cross

if such was ever their intention. Lieut. McIlhenny's Battery was exposed to an incessant fire from the gun! Charleston Mercury. THE LINCOLN FLEET .- At an early hour Thursday about ten sails of vessels were in sight of this port, at

least one-half steamers, but as the atmosphere was smoky, they could not be distinctly observed. These vessels of steamers and other crafts passed Stono entrance on Wednesday, steering Northeast.

Charleston Courier, 20th inst.